

# Security Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report for 13 January 2004



#### **Daily Overview**

- Reuters reports Citibank has warned customers not to fall for an e-mail fraud that urges them to log into a bogus Website to verify that their accounts have not been tampered with. (See item 4)
- The Food Safety Inspection Service reports American Kitchen Delights, an Illinois firm, is voluntarily recalling approximately 5,190 pounds of frozen beef brisket dinners that may be contaminated with Listeria monocytogenes. (See item 13)
- The Register reports the expiration of one of VeriSign's master digital certificates created confusion for Net users and glitches to the operation of some applications, notably Norton Anti–Virus. (See item 19)

#### **DHS/IAIP Update Fast Jump**

Production Industries: Energy; Chemical; Defense Industrial Base

Service Industries: Banking and Finance; Transportation; Postal and Shipping

Sustenance and Health: Agriculture; Food; Water; Public Health

Federal and State: Government; Emergency Services

IT and Cyber: Information and Telecommunications; Internet Alert Dashboard

Other: General; DHS/IAIP Web Information

# **Energy Sector**

Current Electricity Sector Threat Alert Levels: <u>Physical</u>: Elevated, <u>Cyber</u>: Elevated Scale: LOW, GUARDED, ELEVATED, HIGH, SEVERE [Source: ISAC for the Electricity Sector (ES–ISAC) – <a href="http://esisac.com">http://esisac.com</a>]

1. January 12, Associated Press — New uranium enrichment plant to be built in Ohio. Ohio has been chosen for a \$1.5 billion plant that will use updated technology to enrich uranium for power plant reactors, the company building the plant announced Monday, January 12. The facility at the shuttered Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant in Piketon, which previously had been used for uranium processing, will employ 500 and will be operating by the end of the

decade, USEC Inc. President Nick Timbers said. The new plant will use centrifuge processing, a more efficient technology already in use in several other countries. Construction is expected to begin in 2006. Piketon is about 65 miles south of Columbus, OH. The new plant will produce enriched uranium faster than any other centrifuge facility, the company said. When it's fully operational, it will produce enough uranium each year to fuel 30 power plants, each providing electricity to a city the size of Memphis, TN, or El Paso, TX. Source: <a href="http://newsobserver.com/24hour/nation/story/1115793p-7772716.c.html">http://newsobserver.com/24hour/nation/story/1115793p-7772716.c.html</a>

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# **Chemical Sector**

Nothing to report.

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## **Defense Industrial Base Sector**

2. January 11, Knight Ridder Newspapers — U.S. ammunition plant reaching its limit. The U.S. military's only plant making small-arms ammunition is running at near capacity, four million rounds a day, and the United States still is forced to look overseas and to the recreational industry for ammunition for troops in Afghanistan and Iraq and those training to deploy there soon. General Paul Kern, commander of the Army Materiel Command, said Friday, January 9, that giving those units priority ensured they had enough small-arms ammunition. "Everyone else will have to pay the price and wait for it," he said. **The** increased demand for ammunition for combat shooting and intensified training has made deep inroads in the nation's war reserves of ammunition, Kern said. The sole plant making small-arms ammunition, in Independence, MO, is running three eight-hour shifts a day, six days a week. Kern said it would probably take until 2005 to get small-arms ammunition production to a level at which there will be enough to cover all the increased training needs and begin rebuilding the war reserves. In addition to combat requirements, two other factors were driving the increased demand for ammunition: increased live-fire training for combat-service-support units and the fact that Reserves and National Guard were shooting as much as the active Army as they trained for deployment to combat, Kern said. Source: http://seattletimes.nwsource.com/html/nationworld/2001834393 ammo11.html

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## **Banking and Finance Sector**

3. January 12, ZDNet UK — Barclays scam e-mail exploits new IE flaw. Customers of Barclays and other UK banks have been targeted by fraud e-mails that exploit a recently discovered vulnerability in Internet Explorer (IE) allowing attackers to disguise Web addresses, according to security experts. The Barclays scam e-mail appears to come from the bank, and directs customers to a site posing as Barclays' online banking Website, ibank.barclays.co.uk. The scam site then asks people to enter their banking details. Other scam e-mails appearing during the weekend also used this technique, known as "phishing," along

with the same IE bug. The organizations targeted include Citibank, Lloyds and PayPal. Banking scam e-mails are nothing new, but the use of the IE flaw represents an innovation. The e-mail uses a glitch discovered last month that allows a specially crafted URL to load a browser window that appears to be displaying any address the attacker wants. In IE, this is designed to display the address "ibank.barclays.co.uk" while actually directing users to a site, now offline, which was hosted by Affinity Internet.

Source: http://www.zdnet.co.uk/print/?TYPE=story&AT=39119033-3902033 0t-10000025c

4. January 12, Reuters — Citibank warns on new Internet "phishing" scam. Citibank on Monday, January 12, warned customers not to fall for an e-mail fraud that urges them to log into a bogus Website to verify that their accounts have not been tampered with. "It's a scam," said Mark Rodgers, a spokesperson for the bank. "Consumers have reported receiving fraudulent e-mails that appear to be from Citibank, but which are in fact sent by impostors." The new e-mail, purporting to be from Citibank, said that on January 10, the bank blocked some accounts "connected with money laundering, credit card fraud, terrorism and check fraud activity." The fraudulent e-mail said the bank sent account data to government authorities, and may have changed some accounts. Many scam e-mails carry grammatical or typographical errors, or return addresses at sites such as Yahoo.com or Juno.com. Rodgers said Citibank works "aggressively" with law enforcement to stop such scams. Customers receiving suspicious e-mails should notify Citibank, where a list of known fraudulent e-mails is posted, he said.

Source: http://biz.yahoo.com/rc/040112/financial\_citigroup\_scam\_1.ht ml

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# **Transportation Sector**

- 5. January 12, Associated Press Mesaba pilots and officials avoid crippling strike with 11th-hour deal. Airport officials in Tupelo, MS, are pleased to see Mesaba Airlines and its pilots reach an agreement on a tentative contract, averting a strike that could have threatened the regional carrier's survival. The agreement came yesterday after talks had stretched more than a day past a strike deadline. No details were released. Mesaba is the only airline serving Tupelo Regional Airport. It connects Tupelo and other small cities around the country to Northwest Airlines hubs of Memphis, Minneapolis and Detroit. Those flights were cancelled Saturday because of the uncertainty of a looming pilots strike. Tupelo Regional Airport director Terry Anderson says he will still have his fingers crossed because a contract hasn't been signed yet. Mesaba serves 119 cities in the northern United States and Canada, including several that are not served by any other airline, such as Tupelo and Greenville, SC. Tom Wychor, head of the Mesaba unit of the Air Lines Pilots Association, says the agreement puts Mesaba pilots in line with their peers without putting the company at risk. Source: <a href="http://www.wmcstations.com/Global/story.asp?S=1596482">http://www.wmcstations.com/Global/story.asp?S=1596482</a>
- 6. January 12, The Trucker California's truck disabling device bill. A California proposal requiring Hazmat trucks to have hijack deterrent devices failed in that state's legislature in July 2003, but now it's back. The bill, which has faced stiff opposition from trucking sectors, is sponsored by Assemblyman John Dutra, D-Fremont, who told Reuters it's designed to keep trucks from being used "as deadly weapons." One of the bill's strongest opponents has

been the California Trucking Association (CTA), which last summer in a letter questioned whether disabling technology was safe, and asked if the measure also would apply to Mexican trucks. The bill originally called for disabling through a Global Positioning System (GPS) to cut off fuel or turn off the engine of a truck suspected of being used by terrorists. But the language specifying GPS was taken out to include any number of disabling devices and technologies. The California Highway Patrol has been testing a number of anti hijacking devices and fleets reportedly would have the opportunity to use a remote shutdown system or a CHP–approved, anti hijacking device. The measure is Assembly Bill 575, and could be made inoperative if federal legislation along the same lines is passed. Last summer, after the bill failed, a CTA spokesman said the group's policy committee was reviewing changes made to the proposal.

Source: http://www.thetrucker.com/stories/01 04/0109 disabling devic e.html

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## **Postal and Shipping Sector**

7. January 12, DM News — USPS changes Merlin rules. The U.S. Postal Service (USPS) has changed the rules for its next round of Merlin implementation that takes effect January 17. Merlin, or Mail Evaluation Readability and Lookup Instrument, is used to validate address accuracy for mailers receiving automation rates. The USPS had said that it would allow a one percent tolerance for multiple instances of identical ZIP+4 codes and other address accuracy errors, but no tolerance for the incorrect use of ZIP+4 codes 0000 or 9999. Last week, however, the agency changed the rule so that mailings with multiple instances of identical ZIP+4 codes or other errors will still receive automation rates. There will still be no tolerance if any piece has "0000" or an incorrectly assigned "9999." Merlin will sample all mailings of letters or oversized envelopes that exceed 10,000 pieces and about one in six mailings of less than 10,000 pieces.

Source: <a href="http://www.dmnews.com/cgi-bin/artprevbot.cgi?article-id=2613.5">http://www.dmnews.com/cgi-bin/artprevbot.cgi?article-id=2613.5</a>

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# **Agriculture Sector**

8. January 12, Federal Computer Week — Support swells for livestock ID system. U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Secretary Ann Veneman recently signaled a strong commitment to finish developing the livestock ID program, which the USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) has been developing for the past 18 months. The USDA's plan is similar to Canada's mandatory system, under which every animal is tagged before it leaves the farm or ranch where it was born. U.S. animal health officials say that a system is needed here that lets officials act quickly, within 48 hours, to trace the origins and movements of a diseased animal. No such capacity exists today. Some of that livestock information is computerized; some of it is kept in shoeboxes. Different livestock numbering systems have grown up in the past around specific animal diseases such as brucellosis, scrapie, and tuberculosis. Some farms and ranches use several numbering systems at once, and those systems would have to be merged into a single system of unique ID numbers,

USDA officials say. The technology, which uses radio frequency transponders, has practical limitations. "You get a hundred animals moving down a corral, individually reading each tag with radio frequency is not like reading a bar code off a package by the delivery guy," said Neil Hammerschmidt, animal identification coordinator for the APHIS. Source: <a href="http://www.fcw.com/fcw/articles/2004/0112/news-mad-01-12-04">http://www.fcw.com/fcw/articles/2004/0112/news-mad-01-12-04</a>. asp

- 9. January 12, Crop Decisions Bird flu hits Japanese farm. A bird flu virus has hit a poultry farm in southwestern Japan, killing some 6,000 chickens since the end of December. "We are conducting epidemiological studies to learn more about the strain of the virus and the source of infection," said an official at the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan. Win Win Farm in Yamaguchi Prefecture, 470 miles southwest of Tokyo, has been affected by the flu, said Tatsuro Okuhara, a senior farm official in the local government. "Since December 28 through Sunday, 5,982 chickens died," he said, adding that all of the 34,640 chickens at the infected farm would be destroyed. The farm was recalling "tens of thousands of eggs" that have been shipped since December 28, Okuhara said. The farm does not sell meat, he added. The Yamaguchi government also banned shipments of eggs and chicken meat from the area around Win Win Farm. Authorities have started to disinfect poultry farms in the area, Okuhara said. No case of human infection has been reported among those who ate the eggs and meat of infected birds, officials said. Human infections from the bird flu, however, have been reported among those who handled live infected birds, they said. Source: <a href="http://www.cropdecisions.com/show\_story.php?id=23053">http://www.cropdecisions.com/show\_story.php?id=23053</a>
- 10. January 09, Reuters EU food agency prepares to assess live GM crops. Europe's new food safety agency will soon start its first risk analysis of live gene-spliced crops as the European Union (EU) debates lifting a five-year ban, officials said on Friday. With EU countries split down the middle on whether to lift their ban on new genetically modified (GM) foods and crops, the views of the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) are seen as key to the debate since it is independent and non-political. So far, EFSA has looked at GM types where the requested uses have not included growing crops from GM seeds. Cultivation of GM organisms is highly controversial, with many issues to be resolved over crop contamination and environmental liability. "Three requests for a scientific option are expected to be forwarded to the Authority in January 2004," EFSA said in its 2004 draft management plan. Two of these include cultivation as a specified use, according to data from the European Commission. The two products are Bt-11 maize and 1507 maize. Both applications are for cultivation, use in feed, and for industrial processing. The Commission said it was still waiting for the final version of the applications with expert scientific opinion from the countries that submitted them so could not say exactly when it would make its requests to EFSA. Source: http://www.reuters.com/newsArticle.jhtml?type=healthNews&sto\_ryID=4102290

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## **Food Sector**

11. January 12, Associated Press — Grocery strike talks fail. Four days of informal negotiations between striking Southern California grocery workers and their employers ended on Sunday without success, a union spokesperson said. Representatives from seven unions and from the grocery chains Ralphs, Vons, and Albertsons met without a mediator in hope of producing a

settlement, said the spokesperson, Ellen Anreder of the United Food and Commercial Workers. Sandra Calderon, a spokesperson for Vons, confirmed the talks and said the two sides had made "limited progress." About 70,000 clerks at the chains have been on strike since October 11 over contract differences. Anreder said negotiations would resume this month, although she did not have a specific date.

Source: http://www.nytimes.com/2004/01/12/national/12GROC.html

- 12. January 12, Dow Jones Newswires UN says BSE controls too lax in many countries. Measures taken by many countries to screen cattle for mad cow disease are not enough to prevent the spread of the infection and reassure consumers, a UN food agency said Monday. The UN Food and Agriculture Organization said the discovery of the first case of mad cow disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, in the U.S. in December highlights the need for wider testing programs and the stricter application of preventive measures in countries where the disease is known to be present. Currently, countries such as the U.S., Australia and Canada test only a small percentage of cattle aged over 30 months for the disease, between one out of 10,000 to one out of 100,000, the agency said. The agency recommended testing all cattle older than 30 months, an age beyond which the disease becomes detectable, as a measure to enhance consumer confidence. The UN agency also recommended strengthening other precautionary measures such as the removal and destruction from cattle of the brain and spinal cord, body parts that are more likely to carry the disease, and strictly enforcing the ban on feeding animals with recycled meat and bone meal from possibly infected cows.

  Source: <a href="http://www.agprofessional.com/show\_story.php?id=23045">http://www.agprofessional.com/show\_story.php?id=23045</a>
- 13. January 11, Food Safety Inspection Service Frozen beef dinners recalled. American Kitchen Delights Inc., an Illinois firm, is voluntarily recalling approximately 5,190 pounds of frozen beef brisket dinners that may be contaminated with Listeria monocytogenes, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) announced Sunday. The beef brisket dinners were produced on December 31, 2003 and were shipped to a wholesale distributor in Arizona. Because of quick Agency action, all of the cases are believed to be under control and no product has reached consumers. The problem was discovered through routine FSIS microbiological testing. Consumption of food contaminated with Listeria monocytogenes can cause listeriosis, an uncommon but potentially fatal disease. Source: <a href="http://www.fsis.usda.gov/OA/recalls/prelease/pr001-2004.htm">http://www.fsis.usda.gov/OA/recalls/prelease/pr001-2004.htm</a>
- 14. January 09, Reuters USDA seeking faster mad cow tests. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) said on Friday it would immediately begin accepting applications from companies submitting tests that can detect mad cow disease faster than current tests. USDA chief veterinarian Ron DeHaven told reporters the government is seeking tests that will deliver fast preliminary results of searches for mad cow disease. It takes about two weeks to get results from current tests, DeHaven said. DeHaven said the government already has data from some companies on their test kits. He said federal approval of some licenses could be within "a matter of weeks," while other applications could take six months or more than a year. DeHaven said approval of the test kits is a "complicated process" that will involve reviewing companies' data and their production facilities. The USDA test now used is considered the "gold standard" in diagnosing mad cow disease, DeHaven said. Before the discovery of the first case of mad cow disease in the United States, some government and industry officials had questioned the quality of some rapid tests.

Source: http://www.agriculture.com/worldwide/IDS/2004-01-09T212439Z 01 N09422429 RTRIDST 0 MADCOW-TESTS-USDA-UPDATE-1.html

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## **Water Sector**

Nothing to report.

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## **Public Health Sector**

- 15. January 12, BBC News WHO links Hanoi dead to bird flu. The World Health Organization (WHO) has said there appears to be a link between the deaths of three children in Vietnam and an outbreak of bird flu. The WHO has been investigating the deaths of a number of people from a form of influenza in Hanoi. "The current evidence does suggest a link between the chicken influenza and at least three of these cases," the WHO's Peter Horby said in Hanoi. It is the latest incident of the disease in Asia, which sparked panic when six people apparently died from the illness after contracting it from chickens in Hong Kong in 1997 and 1998. Vietnam confirmed last week that it had an outbreak of the disease among chickens in the south of the country and has culled hundreds of thousands of birds to try and prevent the spread of the illness. Horby said that any infected humans would have caught the illness from close physical contact with sick birds rather than eating them.

  Source: http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/asia—pacific/3388781.stm
- 16. January 12, Associated Press China hunts source of SARS. Investigators scoured an apartment complex in the southern Chinese city of Guangzhou on Sunday, looking for clues to the cause of the infection of a resident, the only confirmed case of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) in the latest outbreak of the disease. A new potential case emerged in the same region. Thomas Tsang, a consultant attached to the Health Department in Hong Kong, said Guangdong officials had informed him that the man has been isolated. The source of the man's possible SARS infection is being investigated, Tsang said. The patient does not work in a job that involves handling wild animals, which are thought to be a means of transmission for the virus, Tsang said. The only confirmed SARS case, a 32-year-old television producer, told authorities he had not come into contact with wild animals, and the source of his infection remains a mystery. On Sunday, his apartment complex in Guangzhou was the site of a flurry of WHO activity. Investigators swept through, interviewing managers and looking for possible modes of infection in water systems, garbage facilities, and living quarters. They took swab samples from stairwells, terraces, and other sites. Authorities are now turning their attention to roaches, rats, and similar pests. Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A8318-2004Jan1 1.html
- 17. January 11, Washington Post Health officials set up network of volunteers. Health officials in Loudoun and Fauquier counties Virginia are stepping up efforts to recruit hundreds of volunteers who would be deployed throughout their communities to provide emergency assistance during a large—scale terrorist attack, natural disaster, or epidemic. Members of the

medical reserve corps could be mobilized immediately to emergency clinics or shelters in such locations as schools or community centers. The volunteer networks, which would include physicians, nurses, and pharmacists, would be equipped to dispense vaccinations or medication quickly to thousands. Loudoun and Fauquier are among four Northern Virginia jurisdictions that have received federal funds to launch a medical reserve corps. The nationwide program is an offshoot of Citizen Corps, created by the Bush administration in the months after the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks. Officials are planning for worst—case scenarios, such as a smallpox outbreak or exposures to anthrax. But they said the volunteers could also provide key support in the event of a hurricane or other natural emergency.

Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A4978-2004Jan9.html

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## **Government Sector**

Nothing to report.

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# **Emergency Services Sector**

18. January 12, Federal Emergency Management Agency — FEMA announces new Citizen Corps publication. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) announced on Monday, January 12, the availability of a new U.S. Fire Administration (USFA) publication specifically designed for community leaders of first responder organizations. The "Citizen Corps Opportunities for America's First Responders" brochure provides a sampling of citizen advocate/volunteer activities, which can potentially assist local fire and EMS departments. This brochure is the result of a successful joint effort among federal, state, local, and private fire—service personnel, including FEMA and USFA staff. This new material contains a comprehensive list of suggested citizen volunteer activities to support fire and EMS department efforts. Also included are brief overviews of the Citizen Corps mission, initiatives, and program components, such as Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Training, Medical Reserve Corps, Volunteers in Police Service and Neighborhood Watch, and basic information about Citizen Corps Councils.

Source: http://cms.firehouse.com/content/article/article.jsp?section Id=46&id=24383

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# **Information and Telecommunications Sector**

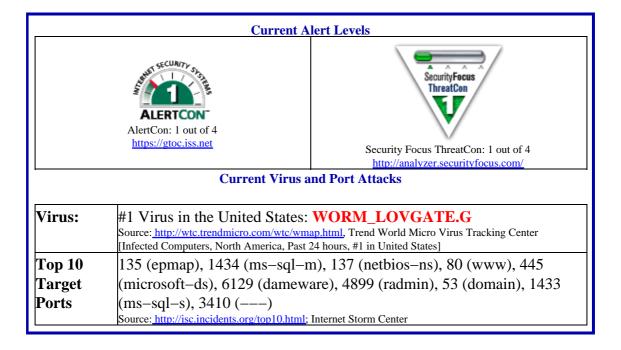
19. January 11, The Register — VeriSign dead cert causes net instability. The expiration of one of VeriSign's master digital certificates on Wednesday, January 7, created confusion for Net users and glitches to the operation of some applications, notably Norton Anti-Virus (NAV). After the cert VeriSign used to sign other certs expired, the chain of trust was broken, leaving some aps unable to set up a secure connection. These apps then defaulted to trying to access Verisign's certificate revocation list server which, faced with a huge extra load, buckled under the pressure. Essentially, where there are problems, traffic needs to be directed to a

**new Global Server Intermediate Root CA**. Users of Java aps and older IE browsers were affected by the issue but NAV users were worst affected. NAV Users saw their computers slow to a crawl and Microsoft office applications not starting properly because of the problem. Verisign has posted an advisory on the problem at the following Website detailing server updates needed to resolve application instability:

http://verisign.com/support/vendors/exp\_gsid\_ssl.html. Source: http://www.securityfocus.com/news/7790

20. January 09, Government Technology — ConnectKentucky progress report released. Kentucky Governor Ernie Fletcher announced last week the progress made on the connectkentucky initiative. The indicators for business and local government are encouraging, he said, but the lack of availability and the relative high cost of high-speed Internet access in the rural areas of the commonwealth have the potential to create a long-term economic disparity. "As we look for ways to facilitate economic growth, it is clear that technology adoption will play a vital role in the transformation of the commonwealth. Expanding broadband statewide is critical for Kentucky. It is especially important to include rural areas in broadband connection. The Information Superhighway is as important as interstate highways in the new economy," said Fletcher. The report highlights the economic and cultural transformation that is taking place within Kentucky and across the globe. Based on recent studies, it is estimated that full-scale broadband deployment could potentially create 14,000 jobs and add more than \$5 billion to Kentucky's gross state product. The studies cite broadband deployment as the next step to creating a new networked economy. According to the report, 63 percent of those surveyed feel online or electronic access to government information and services should be a high priority. The released report can be found at: http://www.connectkentucky.org/Report2003/report2003.html Source: http://www.govtech.net/news/news.php?id=84059

#### **Internet Alert Dashboard**



# **General Sector**

21. January 12, Associated Press — Guilty plea in eco protest. In Richmond, VA, three young men pleaded guilty to vandalizing sport utility vehicles, construction equipment, and building sites on behalf of a radical environmental group. The three were affiliated with the group Earth Liberation Front. Aaron Linas, Adam Blackwell and John Wade vandalized construction equipment being used to build a mall, defaced 25 SUVs at a car dealership and several more vehicles at homes, and defaced three fast–food restaurants, prosecutors said. They scrawled graffiti and left notes that accused the victims of harming the environment and contributing to suburban sprawl.

Source: http://abcnews.go.com/wire/US/ap20040112 943.html

22. January 12, Associated Press — Denmark tests chemical on Iraqi shells. Results are expected by the end of the week from a new series of tests to determine whether 36 shells found buried in the Iraqi desert contain a liquid blister agent, the Danish army said Monday, January 12. Danish troops in southern Iraq sealed off an area Monday, January 12, where 36 mortar shells thought to contain a liquid blister agent were found, the army said, as they prepared the weapons for another round of tests by U.S.—led experts. The Iraqi Survey Group, an American—led group of intelligence analysts, interrogators and translators, will investigate the 120mm mortar shells that Danish and Icelandic troops uncovered last week near Qurnah, north of the city of Basra, where Denmark's 410 soldiers are based. Preliminary tests on the plastic—wrapped but damaged shells showed they contained a liquid blister agent. Adnan Khalifa, an Iraqi who lives near the sealed—off area, told a Danish TV2 reporter in Basra that he helped bury the mortar shells three years ago. "We also dumped some of them in the river," he said. Some Iraqis have said there are several caches of mortar shells in the area, including a stockpile dumped in the Tigris River that could contain as many as 400 shells, army officials in Denmark said.

Source: http://www.ajc.com/news/content/news/ap/ap\_story.html/Intl/AP.V7300.AP-Denmark-Iraq.html

23. January 09, U.S. Department of State — Worldwide caution. This caution is being issued to remind U.S. citizens of the continuing threat that they may be targets of terrorist attacks even though the homeland security threat level has returned to Yellow (Elevated) from Orange (High). The U.S. Government remains deeply concerned about the security of U.S. citizens overseas. U.S. citizens are cautioned to maintain a high level of vigilance, to remain alert and to take appropriate steps to increase their security awareness. There are increasing indications that al Qaeda is preparing to strike U.S. interests abroad. Al Qaeda and its associated organizations have struck in the Middle East in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia and in Europe in Istanbul, Turkey; other geographic locations could be venues for the next round of attacks. A second catastrophic attack within the U.S. cannot be ruled out. Targeted locations may include facilities where U.S. citizens and other foreigners congregate or visit. U.S. citizens should remain in a heightened state of personal security awareness when attendance at such locations is unavoidable.

Source: http://travel.state.gov/wwc1.html

#### **DHS/IAIP Products & Contact Information**

The Department of Homeland Security's Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection (IAIP) serves as a national critical infrastructure threat assessment, warning, vulnerability entity. The IAIP provides a range of bulletins and advisories of interest to information system security and professionals and those involved in protecting public and private infrastructures. By visiting the IAIP web–site (http://www.nipc.gov), one can quickly access any of the following DHS/IAIP products:

<u>DHS/IAIP Warnings</u> – DHS/IAIP Assessements, Advisories, and Alerts: DHS/IAIP produces three levels of infrastructure warnings. Collectively, these threat warning products will be based on material that is significant, credible, timely, and that address cyber and/or infrastructure dimensions with possibly significant impact.

<u>DHS/IAIP Publications</u> – DHS/IAIP Daily Reports, CyberNotes, Information Bulletins, and other publications

<u>DHS/IAIP Daily Reports Archive</u> – Access past DHS/IAIP Daily Open Source Infrastructure Reports

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703-883-6631

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Distribution Information Team at 703–883–6631 for more information.

#### **Contact DHS/IAIP**

To report any incidents or to request information from DHS/IAIP, contact the DHS/IAIP Watch at <u>nipc.watch@fbi.gov</u> or call 202–323–3204.

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